Marine Corps Seabasing

Operational Advisory Group 2014

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Quantico, Virginia

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UNCLASSIFIED

One Hundred Thousand Feet

Marine Corps:
ACV 1.1, Expeditionary Force-21, LX(R), 12th LPD, Connectors, LHA-8

Navy:
Executable shipbuilding plan within highly pressurized fiscal environment

Joint Staff:
Conceptual commonality and interoperability

OSD:
Executable programs that are analytically sound, fiscally prudent, and politically survivable

Congress:
Generally supportive of seabasing requirements, but seeking understandable articulation of those requirements

Seabasing Capability

LPD-17
Capable of basing over 700 Marines, their equipment and supplies and projecting capabilities ashore with LCACs, conventional landing craft, amphibious connectors and rotary lift craft.

LHA-8
Lifts and supports over 1300 Marines and the MAGTF command & control nodes- is main base to fixed (JSF), rotary wing / tilt rotor, and unmanned aircraft systems. Well deck supports simultaneous landing craft operations. Level II medical capability.

LSD
Provides largest capacity to operate landing craft in support of MAGTF operations.

LMSR
Military Sealift Command's (MSC) Large, Medium Speed, Roll-On/ Roll-Off ship (LMSR) program significantly expands the nation's sealift capability as a prime mover of US military equipment. The ships carry vehicles and equipment to support humanitarian missions, as well as combat missions.

JHSV
Provides high speed transportation for over 300 Marines and 20,000 sq ft of MAGTF equipment.

Ship to Shore Connector (SSC)
Provides modernized landing craft over-the-beach capability.

Mobile Landing Platform
Leverages float-on/ float-off technology and has raised vehicle platform, sideport ramp, mooring fenders and LCAC lanes. Utility of "Interoperable Pier in the Ocean" spans the Range of Military Operations.

In future crises, forward based and forward deployed amphibious and MPF forces will continue to demonstrate their inherent flexibility and utility by aggregating with surged forces to conduct engagement, crisis response or forcible entry operations.

T-AKE
Offers selective access and off load of unitized supplies for prepositioning MEB and other MAGTFs operating in the sea base or ashore.

Seabasing….So What's Next?

Army Watercraft
Landing Craft Utility 2000 (LCU 2000)
34 total
(7 AC / 7 USAR / 20 APS)
Logistics Support Vessel (LSV)
8 Total
(5 AC / 3 USAR)
Landing Craft Mechanized (LCM-8) MOD I and MOD II
44 total
(11 AC / 15 USAR / 18 APS)
Barge Derrick Crane (BD 115)
4 Total
(0 AC / 2 USAR / 2 APS)
Small Tug (ST-900)
16 Total
(2 AC / 6 USAR / 8 APS)
Modular Causeway System (MCS)
3 Total Systems (1 AC / 2 APS)
- RO/RO Discharge Facility (RRDF)
- Causeway Ferry (CF)
- Warping Tug (WT)
- Floating Causeway (FC)
Large Tug (LT-800)
6 total
(1 AC / 2 USAR / 3 APS)
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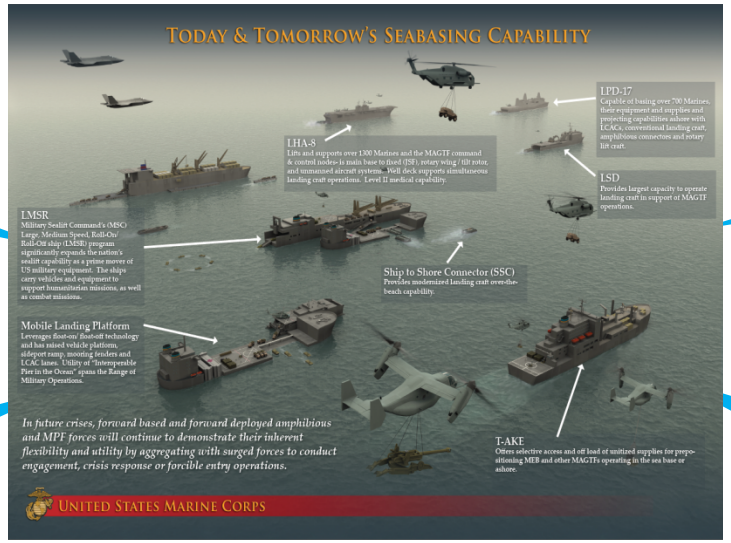
Today & Tomorrow's Seabasing Capability
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United States Marine Corps

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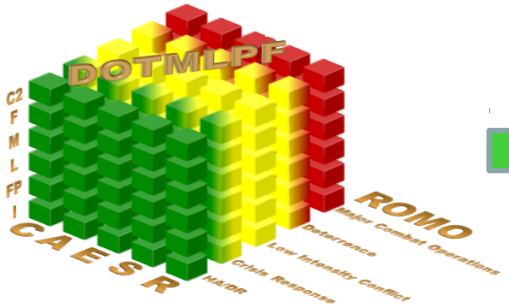
Integration of Joint, TRANSCOM & Multinational Capabilities

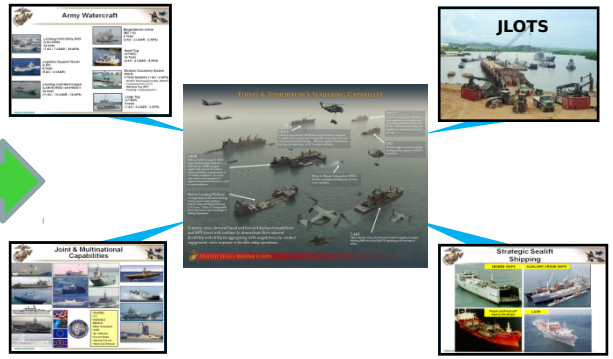
Naval Integration

MAGTF Capability Development Factors



MAGTF

Seabase



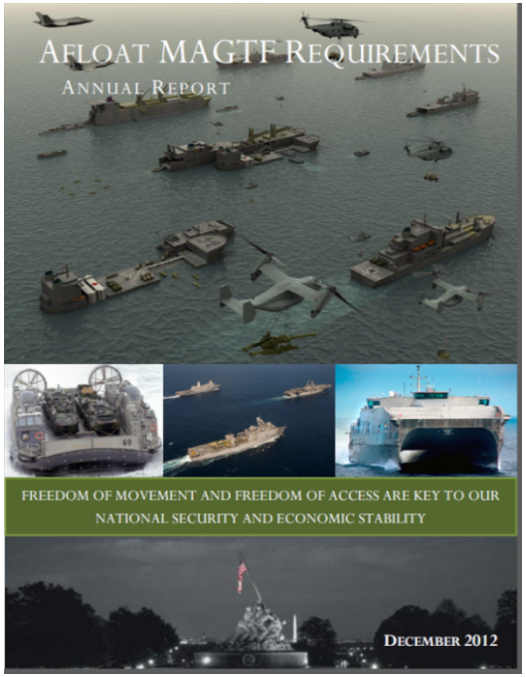
NAVAL INTEGRATION

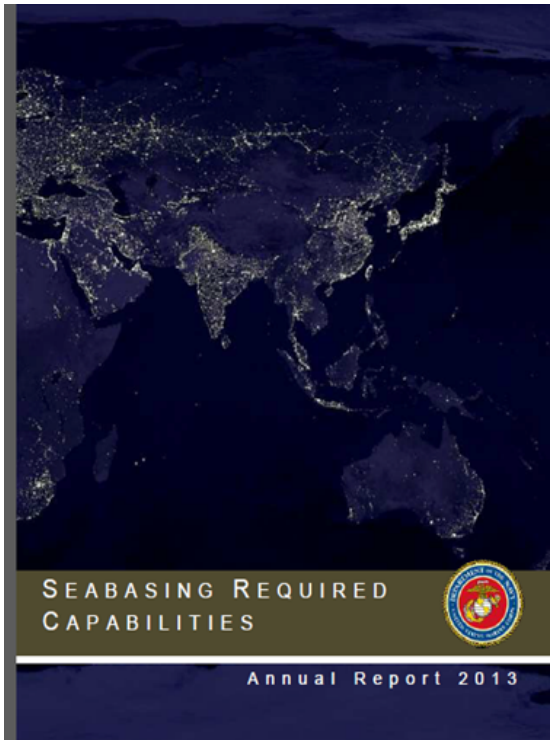
- Warfighter Requirements
- Warfighting Functions
- Warfighting Capabilities

- Task Organization
- MAGTF Equipment Fielding
- MAGTF Employment
- CONOPS
- Experimentation

- Seabase Integration
  - ✓ Amphibious Ships
  - ✓ Prepositioning Ships
  - ✓ Connectors
  - ✓ Strategic Sealift
  - ✓ Joint & Multinational
  - ✓ Watercraft
  - ✓ LOTS / JLOTS

End State


AFLOAT MAGTF REQUIREMENTS
ANNUAL REPORT
FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND FREEDOM OF ACCESS ARE KEY TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY AND ECONOMIC STABILITY
DECEMBER 2012


SEABASING REQUIRED CAPABILITIES
Annual Report 2013

Questions???

Answers…

Let's Get to Work!